



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>

GRAD
PJ
6309
. U55
1943

NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

I N T R O D U C T O R Y S E R I E S



L A N G U A G E G U I D E

Digitized by Google



Gedney

TM 30-321

NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

A GUIDE TO THE SPOKEN LANGUAGE



**WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, JUNE 25, 1943**

PJ

6309

.u55

1943

WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington 25, D.C., 25 June 1943.

TM 30-321, *North African Arabic Language Guide*, to be used with the Introductory Series Language Records, is published for military personnel only, and is not to be republished in whole or in part without the consent of the War Department.

[A.G. 300.7 (3 Mar 43)]

By order of the Secretary of War:

G. C. MARSHALL,

Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,

Major General,

The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

X.

(For explanation of symbols, see FM 21-6.)

Grad
Gift
William I. Gelney
11/09/98

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Useful Words and Phrases.....	7
Greetings and General Phrases.....	7
Location.....	9
Directions.....	9
Numbers.....	10
What's This?.....	13
Asking for Things.....	13
How Much?.....	15
Time.....	16
Other Useful Phrases.....	17
Additional Expressions.....	18
Fill-In Sentences.....	20
Alphabetical Word List.....	29



NORTH AFRICAN ARABIC

Arabic is spoken by some 20 million people in the Near East and by some 36 million in North Africa. This *Language Guide* is based on North African Arabic, which differs somewhat from the Arabic spoken in Egypt, Syria, Iraq and Arabia. It will enable you to ask directions, order a meal or buy things in Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Libya. Knowing a little Arabic will also help you get along with the people, for they will naturally be pleased to see a stranger showing enough interest in them to try to speak their language.

How to Use the Records and Guide

The records that go with this *Guide* give you a number of the most important words and phrases in Arabic. Read the section called *Hints on Pronunciation* and then listen to the records until you know the *Useful Words and Phrases* by heart. *Repeat each word out loud right after you hear it and say it exactly the way the Arabic speaker does.* Imitate the pronunciation as closely as you can, just as you might mimic someone who has an unusual accent. Try to get every

detail of the pronunciation, even the rhythm and intonation. Follow the words in your *Guide* but use them only as a reminder; if you hear something different from what you see written, go by what you hear. *Remember that you can't get the sound of a language from the printed word alone—you have to use your ears even more than your eyes.* If you don't have the records and can't get an Arabic speaker to pronounce the words, you will have to rely on the *Hints on Pronunciation* alone.

By the time you have practiced the *Useful Words and Phrases* several times, you will know what sound each letter stands for in the *Guide*. You will then be able to pronounce the *Additional Expressions* even though you have not actually heard them and you will be able to form sentences of your own by using the section called *Fill-In Sentences*.

Hints on Pronunciation

All the words and phrases are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English. When you see the word for "he" written *HOO-wa*, give the *oo*

the sound it has in the English words *too*, *boot* and so on. Each letter or combination of letters is used for the sound it usually stands for in English and it *always* stands for that sound. Thus, *oo* is always pronounced as it is in *too*, *boot*, *tooth*, *roost*, never as anything else. Say these words and then pronounce the vowel sound by itself. That is the sound you must use every time you see *oo* in the *Arabic* column.

Syllables that are accented, that is, pronounced louder than others, are written in capital letters. Curved lines () are used to show sounds that are pronounced together without any break; for example, SH HAL meaning "How much?" or H DASH meaning "eleven."

Special Points

Here are a few points to note as you listen to the records:

A as in *father*, *calm*, *ab*, *pa*. At times it sounds closer to the *a* in *pat*. Example: *MA* meaning "water."

I as in *bit*, *pit*, *bit*. Example: *IM-she* meaning "go."

O as in *go, so, ob, note*. Example: *see-GAR-ro* meaning "cigarette."

H is much stronger than the English *b* and is always pronounced, even when it comes after a vowel. Example: *SMAH lee* meaning "Excuse me."

HH is like the sound you make when you clear your throat to spit. Example: *HHAM-sa* meaning "five."

R is like the sound you make when you gargle. Example: *ROOD-wa* meaning "tomorrow."

(') stands for an *ab*-sound pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Example: '*ASH-ra* meaning "ten."

Q and K stand for a *k*-sound pronounced very far back in the throat. Example: *qad-DASH* meaning "How much?" or *KREEB* meaning "near." (*Q* is used in the *Useful Words and Phrases*, *K* elsewhere.)

J stands for the sound we have in *measure, usual, division, azure*. Since we have no single letter for this sound in English, we write it as *j*. Remember that it is like the sound in *measure* and not like the sound in *judge*. Example: *ZOOJ* meaning "two."

Regional Differences

The pronunciation of Arabic varies somewhat from region to region. Even within the same region you may find differences; city people, for example, often have a pronunciation which is slightly different from that of people living in the country districts. Since it would be impossible to give all the pronunciations you might hear, this *Guide* includes only those which will be understood over a wide area. Don't be surprised, therefore, if you hear a word pronounced differently from the way you hear it on the record.

Here are a few of the more important differences:

In some regions, particularly in the cities, you hear a *k*-sound which is pronounced far back in the throat—the sound written *q* in the *Useful Words and Phrases* and *k* elsewhere. In other regions, however, this sound doesn't occur and you hear a *g*-sound instead. This difference in pronunciation is illustrated on the record after the word *oo-QEED* meaning "matches."

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western

Algeria, you hear a *ts*-sound as in *bats* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *t*.

In part of Algeria, etc., you hear a *tb*-sound as in *then* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *d*, and a *tb*-sound as in *thin* in words which are pronounced in other regions with a *t*.

An effort has been made to select words which are understood everywhere in North Africa. Where this is impossible, several words are given with a note indicating the region in which each is used. Thus, under "How much?" you will find *SH HAL* listed for Morocco and Algeria, and *qad-DASH* for Tunisia and Libya.



USEFUL WORDS AND PHRASES

The following is the exact wording of the *North African Arabic* Language Records issued with this *Guide*:

These records give you a few useful phrases in Arabic. To learn to say these phrases so that you will be understood, imitate the sounds exactly as you hear them. You will hear the English first, followed by the Arabic; then repeat the Arabic out loud, and say it *good and loud*. Remember! Repeat every Arabic phrase right after you hear it.

In the *Arabic Language Guide* which should be used with these records, all the phrases you will hear are written in a simplified spelling which you read like English.

Listen to the records six or seven times and you will know the phrases by heart.

GREETINGS AND GENERAL PHRASES

English

Arabic

Arabic speakers have a general greeting which means "Peace be with you" and which is used somewhat like our "Hello."

Hello

sa-LAM-oo 'a-LAY-koom

the reply is:

'a-LAY-koom is-sa-LAM

Good morning

SBAH el-HHAYR

EnglishArabic

Good evening

M_SEL HHAYR

Please

A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF

Thank you

KET-ter HHAY-reh

In Morocco, for "Please" and "Thank you" you will hear:

BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik

Excuse me

SMAH lee

You have heard two sounds you must listen for and practice. You heard the first in *SBAH* and *SMAH*. It is written in your *Language Guide* as *b*. Notice that it is pronounced very strongly. Listen again and repeat: *SBAH*, *SMAH*. Try just the sound again: *b*, *b*.

The second you heard in *HHAYR*. It is written in your *Guide* as *hh*. Listen again and repeat: *HHAYR*, *HHAYR*. It is like clearing your throat when you have to spit. Repeat just the sound again: *hh*, *hh*.

Yes

EE

in Morocco you hear

ee-YE

No

LA

Do you understand?

fa-HEMT?

I don't understand

ma fa-HEMT-shee

Speak slowly

ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya

English

Arabic

LOCATION

When you need directions to get somewhere you use the phrase "Where is" and then add the words you need.

**Where is
the restaurant**

*FAYN
M_{CHAL} el-MAK-la*

**Where is the restaurant?
the hotel**

*FAYN M_{CHAL} el-MAK-la?
loo-TEEL*

**Where is the hotel?
the railroad station**

*FAYN loo-TEEL?
la-GAR*

**Where is the railroad
station?
the toilet**

*FAYN la-GAR?
BAYT el-MA*

Where is the toilet?

FAYN BAYT el-MA?

DIRECTIONS

The answer to your question "Where is such and such?" may be "Turn right" or "Turn left" or "Straight ahead," so you need to know these phrases:

Turn right

DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN

Turn left

DOOR 'al-lay-SAR

Straight ahead

DOOR_{ree}

English

Arabic

It is sometimes useful to say "Point" or "Show me."

Show me

war-REE-nee

If you are driving and ask the distance to another town it will be given to you in kilometers, not miles.

Kilometer

kee-loo-MEE-tir

One kilometer equals $\frac{5}{8}$ of a mile.

NUMBERS

You need to know the numbers.

One

WA-had

Two

T_NA YN
or *ZOOJ*

Notice the sound of *j* in the word *ZOOJ*. Listen again and repeat: *ZOOJ*, *ZOOJ*. It is the same sound we have in *measure*, *usual*, *division*, *azure*, etc. We have no single letter for this sound in English, so we write it in your *Guide* as *j*. But remember! Always pronounce *j* as you heard it in *ZOOJ*, never as the *j* in *judge*. Try just the sound again: *j*, *j*.

Three

T_LA-ta

Four

AR-ba-'a

Five

HHAM-sa

Six

SIT-ta

EnglishArabic

In the northern part of French Morocco, in Spanish Morocco and in some parts of western Algeria, the *t* is pronounced something like the *ts* in *bats* and the *ch* in *church*. This is the way the last word would be pronounced in these regions: *SIT-sa*, *SIT-sa*.

Seven

SEB-'a

Eight

T_uMAN-ya

Nine

TES-'a

Ten

'ASH-ra

Another sound you must practice has now occurred several times. You just heard it at the beginning of the word *'ASH-ra*. It is written in your *Guide* with an apostrophe. You heard it before in *'a-LAY-koom*, *NA-'am*, *AR-ba-'a*, *SEB-'a* and *TES-'a*. It is pronounced very far back, with the throat muscles held very tight for an instant. Listen to the word for "ten" and repeat: *'ASH-ra*, *'ASH-ra*. Try just the sound again: ('), (').

Eleven

H_uDASH

Twelve

T_uNASH

Thirteen

t_ulit-TASH

Fourteen

ar-ba-'a-TASH

Fifteen

hhums-TASH

Sixteen

set-TASH

English

Seventeen

Eighteen

Nineteen

Twenty

Arabic

seb-'a-TASH

t_umun-TASH

tes-'a-TASH

'ash-REEN

For "twenty-one," "twenty-two" and so forth, you say "one and twenty," "two and twenty," just as we sometimes do in English.

Twenty-one

WA-had oo-'ash-REEN

Twenty-two

T_uNAYN oo-'ash-REEN

Thirty

t_uJa-TEEN

Forty

ar-ba-'EEN



English**Fifty****Sixty****Seventy****Eighty****Ninety****One hundred****One thousand****Arabic****hham-SEEN****set-TEEN****seb-'EEN****t_ma-NEEN****tes-'EEN****MEE-ya****ELF****WHAT'S THIS?**

When you want to know the name of something you can say "What's this?" and point to the thing you mean.

**What is
this**

**ASH
HA-da**

What's this?

ASH HA-da?

ASKING FOR THINGS

When you want something use the phrase "I want" and then add the name of the thing wanted.

**I want
in Morocco and Algeria
you will also hear:**

**N_HUB
BRAYT**

English**a cigarette****I want a cigarette****to eat****I want to eat****Give me****matches****Give me matches****Arabic***see-GAR-ro**N HUB see-GAR-ro*
*or BRAYT see-GAR-ro**NA-kool**N HUB NA-kool*
or BRAYT NA-kool

Or you can say "Give me" and add the word you need.

*'a-TAY-nee**oo-QEED**'a-TAY-nee oo-QEED*

You just heard another sound we don't have in English. It is written in your *Guide* as *q*. You heard it in *oo-QEED*, *oo-QEED*. It is a *k* said as far back in the throat as possible. Try just the sound again: *q, q*. In some regions you will hear a *g* instead. Thus the word for "he said" is usually pronounced *QAL* but in some places you will hear *GAL*.

Here are the words for some of the things you may require.

bread**butter****water***HHOOBZ**ZIB-da**MA*

English

meat
eggs
potatoes
rice
chick peas
beans
kidney beans
fish
dates
sugar
salt
milk
tea
cup of coffee

Arabic

LA-ham
BAYD
ba-TA-ta
ROOZ
HUMS
LOO-bee-ya
FOOL
HHOOT
T_MAR
SOOK-kar
MIL-ah
H_LEEB
SHA-hee
or at-TAY
fil-JAN QAH-wa

HOW MUCH?

To find out how much things cost you say:

How much?

qad-DASH?

English

Arabic

In Morocco and Algeria they say:

How much
this

SH_HAL
HA-da

How much is this?
or in Morocco and
Algeria

qad-DASH HA-da?
SH_HAL HA-da?

TIME

To find out what time it is you say really: "What is the hour?"

What time is it?

ASH min SA-'a?

"One o'clock" is "the one."

One o'clock

el-WAH-da

"Half past three" is "three and a half."

Half past three

T_LA-ta oo-NOOS

When you want to know when a train leaves you say:

When

ASH min SA-'a

the train

ish-SH_MIN dee FEER

leaves (or goes)

YIM-shee

When does the train leave?

ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee
ish-SH_MIN dee FEER?

Today

el-YOM

Tomorrow

BOOD-wa

English

Arabic

In the last word you heard another sound you must practice. It is written in your *Guide* as an r underlined. Listen again and repeat: *ROOD-wa*, *ROOD-wa*. It sounds something like a gargle. Try just the sound again: *r*, *r*.

The days of the week are:

Sunday	<i>il-HAD</i>
Monday	<i>et-NAYN</i>
Tuesday	<i>et-T LA-ta</i>
Wednesday	<i>LAR-ba-'a</i>
Thursday	<i>lehh-MEES</i>
Friday	<i>ej-JOOM-'a</i>
Saturday	<i>es-SEBT</i>

OTHER USEFUL PHRASES

The following phrases will be useful:

What is your name?	<i>ASH IS-mik?</i>
My name is____	<i>IS-mee____</i>
How do you say <i>water</i> (or anything else) in Arabic?	<i>KEEF ee-GOO-loo water</i> <i>bil-'AR-bee?</i>
I am an American	<i>A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee</i>
Good-by	<i>bis-SLAM-a</i>

ADDITIONAL EXPRESSIONS

English

I am hungry

I am thirsty

I am sick

I am wounded
(by a bullet)

I am well

I am lost

Stop! or Halt!

Run!

Come here!

Come quickly!
or in Morocco

Go! or Go away!

Go quickly!

Help me!

Bring help!

I will give you money

Arabic

A-na jee-'AN

A-na 'at-SHAN

A-na M-RAYD

A-na mad-ROOB bir-SAS

A-na la BAS

A-na TA-lif

*OO-ḥaf!**

EJ-reel

a-JEE hin-A!

a-JEE FEE-sa!

a-JEE DAR-ya!

IM-shee!

IM-shee FEE-sa!

'a-WIN-nee!

JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool

na-'a-TAYK FLOOS

*ḥ stands for a h pronounced very far back, the sound written in the *Useful Words and Phrases* as q.

English

Where are the American
soldiers?

Where is the town?

Where is the road to—?

Is it far?

Take me there

Take me to a doctor

Watch out! or Be careful!

Wait a minute!

Arabic

FAYN il-'AS-kar
il-a-mer-ee-KAN?

FAYN il M_DEE-na?

FAYN TRAYK—?

B_'AYD?

was-SUL-nee L_TIM-ma

was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB

RUD BA-lik!

STIN-na SH_WEE-ya!



FILL-IN SENTENCES

In this section you will find a number of sentences, each containing a blank space which can be filled in with any one of the words in the list that follows. For example, to say "I want food," look for the phrase "I want____" in the English column and find the Arabic expression given beside it: N_HUB____. Then look for "food" in the list that follows; the Arabic is MAK-la. Put the word for "food" in the blank space and you get N_HUB MAK-la.

English

I want____
*or in Morocco and
Algeria*

We want____
*or in Morocco and
Algeria*

Bring me____

Give me____

Where can I get____?

I have____

You have____

He has____

We have____

Arabic

N_HUB____
BRAYT____

N_HUB-boo____
BRAY-na____

JEEB lee____

'a-TAY-nee____

FAYN N_SAYB____?

'AN-dee____

'AN-dik____

'AN-doo____

'AND-na____

English

They have____
I don't have____
We don't have____
Have you____?

Arabic

'AND-hoom____
ma 'an-DEESH____
ma 'and-NASH____
A N-dik____?

EXAMPLE

I want____
food

N HUB____
MAK-la

I want food

N HUB MAK-la

apples

tif-FAH

bananas

MOOZ
or ba-NAAN

cheese

J BIN

cucumbers

HH YAR

drinking water

il-MA lish SHURB

figs

kar-MOOS

fruit

RAL-la

grapes

'A-nib

melons

bat-TEEHH

oranges

CHEEN-a
or LEEM

(For other foods see list on pages 14-15)

EnglishArabic

a glass

KAS

a knife

MOOS

a spoon

M_BUR-fa
or ma-'AL-ka

a bed

FRASH

a blanket

R_TA

a chair

KOOR-see

a mosquito net

na-moo-SEE-ya

a pillow

M_HHID-da

a room

BAYT

a towel

FOO-ta

ink

H_BAR
or M_DAD

a pen

KLIM

a pencil

LA-biz
or KLIM R_SAS

tobacco

duhh-HHAN

a comb

MISH-ta

hot water

MA S_HHOON

English

a razor

soap

a shirt

shoes

a needle

thread

Arabic

MOOS H_SA-na

sa-BOON

ka-MEE-ja

sib-BAT

IB-ra

HHAYT

I want____

N_HUB____

EXAMPLE

I want____

N_HUB____

to eat

NA-kool

I want to eat

N_HUB NA-kool

to buy

NISH-ree

to drink

NISH-rub

to sleep

NIR-kood

to wash up

NIR-sil

to have my suit pressed

N_HAD-ded K_SOO-tee

to have my clothes
washed

NIR-sil H_WA-jee

English

Where is___?

Where are___?

Arabic

FAYN___?

FAYN___?

EXAMPLE

Where is___?

a doctor

Where is a doctor?

FAYN___?

T_BEEB

FAYN T_BEEB?

a baker

hhab-BAZ

a barber

has-SAN

or haf-FAF

a dentist

T_BEEB es-SNAN

a policeman

boo-LEES

a porter

ham-MAL

a servant (man)

hha-DEEM

a servant (woman)

hha-DEEM-a

a shoemaker

S_BAB-tee

a tailor

hha-YAT

a bridge

KUN-tra

a bus

o-to-BEES

or o-to-KAR

English

the camp
a city *or* town
a hospital
a house
the market place
the ocean *or* sea
a police station
a post office
a railroad
the river
a road
a spring *or* water hole
a street
a telephone
a village
or in Morocco
a well

Arabic

M_HAL el-'AS-kar
M_DEE-na
s_bay-TAR
DAR
SOOḲ
B_HAR
dar boo-LEES
BO-sta
SH_MIN dee FEER
WAD
TRAYḲ
'A-yin MA
ZUN-ḡa
tay-le-FOON
DESH-ra
doo-WAR
BEER

I am____

A-na____

He (*or* it) is____

HOO-wa____

English

Arabic

EXAMPLE

I am___

an American

I am an American

lost

sick

tired

A-na___

a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

TA-lif

M_RAYD

'a-YAN

We are___

They are___

AH-na___

HOO-ma___

EXAMPLE

We are___

Americans

We are Americans

lost

sick

tired

AH-na___

a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-yeen

AH-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee-yeen

tal-FEEN

M_RAD

'a-ya-NEEN

This is___

This is not___

HA-da___

HA-da ma-OO-shee___

or HA-da moosh___

English

That is___

That is not___

Arabic

HA-dak___

HA-dak ma-OO-shee___
or HA-dak moosh___

EXAMPLE

This is___

expensive

HA-da

RA-lee

This is expensive

HA-da RA-lee

too expensive

or in Morocco and
Algeria

RA-lee K-TEER

RA-lee biz-ZEF

good

or in Morocco

M-LEEH

miz-YAN

not good

or in Morocco

moosh M-LEEH

moosh miz-YAN

here

hi-NA-ya

or hin-A

there

TIM-ma

or hin-AK

or RA-dee

far

B-'AYD

near

KREEB

big or large

K-BEER

English

small

clean

dirty

warm or hot

cold

Arabic

S_RAYR

N_DEEF

MOOSH N_DEEF
or MOOS-sahh

S_HHOON

BA-rid



ALPHABETICAL WORD LIST

English

am

I am

American

I am an American

American soldiers

apples

Arabic

in Arabic

are

We are____

They are____

baker

bananas

barber

Arabic

A

A-na

A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

'AS-kar il-a-mer-ee-KAN

tif-FAH

'AR-bee

bil-'AR-bee

AH-na____

HOO-ma____

B

hhab-BAZ

MOOZ

or ba-NAAN

has-SAN

or haf-FAF

English

beans

kidney beans

bed

big

blanket

bread

bridge

Bring!

Bring me___

Bring help!

bus

butter

buy

I want to buy___

camp

can

Where can I get___?

Arabic

LOO-bee-ya

FOOL

FRASH

K_BEER

R_TA

HHOOBZ

KUN-tra

JEEB!

JEEB lee___

JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool

o-to-BEES

or o-to-KAR

ZIB-da

N_HUB NISH-ree___

C

M_HAL el-'AS-kar

FAYN N_SAYB___?

English

careful

Be careful!

chair

cheese

chick peas

cigarette

I want a cigarette

city or town

clean

coffee

cup of coffee

cold

This is cold

comb

Come!

Come here!

Come quickly!
or in Morocco

cucumbers

cup

cup of__

Arabic

RUD BA-lik!

KOOR-see

J BIN

HUMS

see-GAR-ro

N HUB see-GAR-ro

M DEE-na

N DEEF

KAH-wa

fil-JAN KAH-wa

HA-da BA-rid

MISH-ta

a-JEE!

a-JEE hin-A!

a-JEE FEE-sa!

a-JEE DA R-ya!

HH YAR

fil-JAN

fil-JAN__

English

dates

dentist

dirty

doctor

Take me to a doctor

Arabic

D

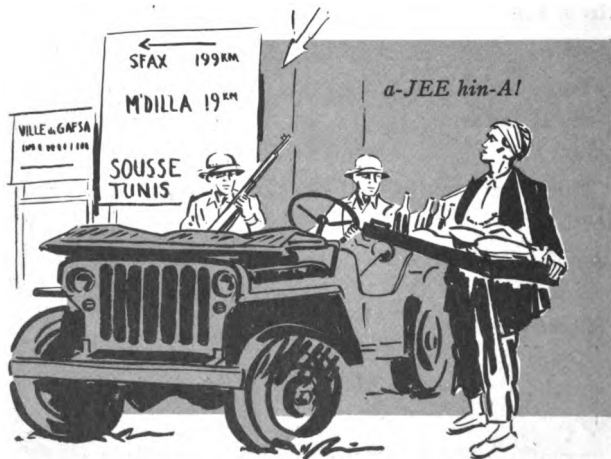
T_MAR

T_BEEB es-SNAN

MOOSH N_DEEF
or MOOS-sahh

T_BEEB

was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB



English

drink

I want to drink
drinking water

eat

I want to eat
or in Morocco

eggs

eight

eighteen

eighty

eleven

evening

Good evening

excuse me

expensive

too expensive
or in Morocco

Arabic

N_HUB NISH-rub

il-MA lish_SHURB

E

N_HUB NA-kool

BRAYT NA-kool

BAYD

T_MAN-ya

t_mun-TASH

t_ma-NEEN

H_DASH

M_SEL HHAYR

SMAH lee

RA-lee

RA-lee K_TEER

RA-lee biz-ZEF

English

far

Is it far?

fifteen

fifty

figs

fish

five

food

forty

four

fourteen

Friday

fruit

get

Where can I get___?

Give me___

Give me matches

Arabic

F

B_ 'A YD?

hhums-TASH

hham-SEEN

kar-MOOS

HHOOT

HHAM-sa

MAK-la

ar-ba-'EEN

AR-ba-'a

ar-ba-'a-TASH

ej-JOOM-'a

RAL-la

G

FAYN N_ SAYB___?

'a-TAY-nee___

'a-TAY-nee oo-~~K~~EED

English

glass (for drinking)

Go! *or* Go away!

Go quickly!

good

or in Morocco

Good morning

Good evening

not good

or in Morocco

Good-by

grapes

Arabic

KAS

IM-sheel

IM-shee FEE-sal

M_ULEEH

miz-YAN

SBAH el-HHAYR

M_USEL HHAYR

moosh M_ULEEH

moosh miz-YAN

bis-SLAM-a

'A-nib

H

half

Half past three

have

I have____

You have____

They have____

I don't have____

NOOS

T_ULA-ta oo-NOOS

'A N-dee____

'A N-dik____

'A ND-hoom____

ma 'an-DEESH____

English

We don't have___

Have you___?

he

He has___

He is___

He is sick

Hello

help

Help me!

Bring help!

here

Come here!

hospital

hot

hot water

hotel

Where is the hotel?

house

Arabic

ma 'and-NASH___

AN-DIK___?

'A N-doo___

HOO-wa___

HOO-wa M_RAYD

sa-LAM-oo 'a-LAY-koom

'a-WIN-neel

JEEB NAS ee-'A-oo-nool

hi-NA-ya

or hin-A

a-JEE hin-A!

s_bay-TAR

S_HHOON

MA S_HHOON

loo-TEEL

FA YN loo-TEEL?

DAR

EnglishArabic

how

KEEF

How do you say____
in Arabic?KEEF ee-GOO-loo____
bil-'A R-bee?

How much?

kad-DASH?

in Morocco and Algeria

SH HAL?

How much is this?

kad-DASH HA-da?

in Morocco and Algeria

SH HAL HA-da?

hundred

MEE-ya

hungry

I am hungry

A-na jee-'AN

I

I

I am

A-na

I am an American

A-na a-mer-ee-KAN-ee

I am sick

A-na M_RAYD

I have____

'AN-dee____

I don't have____

ma 'an-DEESH____

I want____

N_HUB____
or B_RAYT____

ink

H_BAR____
or M_DAD____

English

is

This is___

That is___

Where is___?

This is not___

That is not___

Arabic

HA-da___

HA-dak___

FA YN___?

HA-da moosh___

HA-dak moosh___

HA-da M LEEH



English

kilometer

knife

large

leave

it leaves or goes

left

turn left

lost

I am lost

We are lost

They are lost

market place

matches

Give me matches

Arabic

K

kee-loo-MEE-tir

MOOS

L

K_BEER

YIM-shee

DOOR 'al-lay-SAR

TA-lif

A-na TA-lif

AH-na TAL-feen

HOO-ma tal-FEEN

M

SOOK

oo-KEED

'a-TAY-nee oo-KEED

English

me

Give me___

Show me

meat

melons

milk

minute

Wait a minute!

Monday

money

I will give you money

morning

Good morning

mosquito net

Arabic

-nee

'a-TAY-nee___

war-REE-nee

LA-ham

bat-TEEHH

H_LEEB

STIN-na SH_WEE-ya!

el-NAYN

FLOOS

na-'a-TAYK FLOOS

SBAH

SBAH el-HHAYR

na-moo-SEE-ya

N

name

my name

My name is___

your name

IS-mee

IS-mee___

IS-mik

English

What is your name?

near

needle

nine

nineteen

ninety

no

not

This is not___

Arabic

ASH IS-mik?

ḲREEB

IB-ra

TES-'a

tes-'a-TASH

tes-'EEN

LA

HA-da moosh___

O

ocean or sea

one

one o'clock

oranges

B_HAR

WA-had

el-WAH-da

CHEEN-a

or LEEM

P

past

Half past three

T_LA-ta oo-NOOS

English

pen

pencil

pillow

please

or in Morocco

Point (Show me)

policeman

police station

porter

post office

potatoes

press

I want to have my suit
pressed

quickly

or in Morocco

Come quickly!

or in Morocco

Go quickly!

Arabic

KLIM

LA-biz
or KLIM R SAS

M HHID-da

A'-mil ma-'a-ROOF

BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik

war-REE-nee

boo-LEES

dar boo-LEES

ham-MAL

BO-sta

ba-TA-ta

N HUB N HAD-ded
K SOO-tee

Q

FEE-sa

DA R-ya

A-JEE FEE-sal

a-JEE DA R-ya!

IM-shee FEE-sal

English

Arabic

R

railroad

SH_MIN dee FEER

railroad station

la-GAR

Where is the railroad
station?

FAYN la-GAR?

razor

MOOS H_SA-na

restaurant

M_HAL el-MAK-la

Where is the restaurant?

FAYN M_HAL el-MAK-la?

rice

ROOZ

right

turn right

DOOR 'al-lay-MEEN

river

WAD

road

TRAYK

Where is the road to___?

FAYN TRAYK___?

room

BAYT

Run!

EJ-reel

S

salt

MIL-ah

Saturday

es-SEBT

English

say

How do you say—
in Arabic?

servant (man)

servant (woman)

seven

seventeen

seventy

shirt

shoemaker

shoes

Show me

Arabic

KEEF ee-GOO-loo—
bil-'AR-bee?

hha-DEEM

hha-DEEM-a

SEB-'a

seb-'a-TASH

seb-'EEN

ka-MEE-ja

S_BAB-tee

sib-BAT

war-REE-nee

N_HUB sib-BAT



English

Arabic

sick

I am sick

He is sick

We are sick

They are sick

A-na M_RAYD

HOO-wa M_RAYD

AH-na M_RAYD

HOO-ma M_RAD

six

SIT-ta

sixteen

set-TASH

sixty

set-TEEN

sleep

I want to sleep

N_HUB NIR-kood

slowly

bish-WEE-ya

small

S_RAYR

soap

sa-BOON

soldiers

'AS-kar

Where are the American
soldiers?

FAYN il-'AS-kar
il-a-mer-ee-KAN?

speak

Speak slowly

ti-KEL-lem bish-WEE-ya

spoon

or M_RUR-fa
ma-'AL-ka

spring or water hole

'A-yin MA

English

Arabic

station

police station

railroad station

Stop!

straight ahead

street

sugar

Sunday

DAR boo-LEES

la-GAR

OO-kafl

DOOR-ree

ZUN-ka

SOOK-kar

il-HAD

T

tailor

hha-YAT

take

Take me there

was-SUL-nee L_TIM-ma

Take me to a doctor

was-SUL-nee lit-BEEB

tea

SHA-hee
or at-TAY

telephone

tay-le-FOON

ten

'ASH-ra

Thank you

or in Morocco

KET-ter HHAY-rek

BA-rak il-LA-ho-fik

English

there

Take me there
they

They are___

They are sick
thirsty

I am thirsty
thirteen

thirty

this

What's this?

thousand

thread

three

Thursday

time

What time is it?

tired

I am tired

We are tired

Arabic

TIM-ma
or *hin-AK*

was-SUL-nee L_TIM-ma

HOO-ma___

HOO-ma M_RAYD

A-na 'at-SHAN

t_lit-TASH

t_la-TEEN

HA-da

ASH HA-da?

ELF

HHAYT

T_LA-ta

lehh-MEES

ASH min SA-'a?

'a-YAN

A-na 'a-YAN

AH-na 'a-ya-NEEN

English

tobacco

today

toilet

Where is the toilet?

tomorrow

too expensive
or in Morocco

towel

town

Where is the town?

train

When does the train
leave?

Tuesday

twelve

twenty

twenty-one

twenty-two

two

Arabic

duhh-HHAN

el-YOM

BAYT el-MA

FAYN BAYT el-MA?

ROOD-wa

RA-lee K TEER
RA-lee biz-ZEF

FOO-ta

M DEE-na

FAYN il M DEE-na?

SH MIN dee FEER

ASH min SA-'a YIM-shee
ish-SH MIN dee FEER?

el-T LA-ta

T NASH

'ash-REEN

WA-had oo-'ash-REEN

T NAYN oo-'ash-REEN

T NAYN
or ZOOJ

English

Arabic

understand

Do you understand?

I don't understand

U

fa-HEMT?

ma fa-HEMT-shee

village

V

DESH-ra

Wait a minute!

W

STIN-na SH_WEE-yal

want

I want

*or in Morocco and
Algeria*

N_HUB

BRAYT

I want to eat

or in Morocco

N_HUB NA-kool

BRAYT NA-kool

I want to sleep

or in Morocco

N_HUB NIR-kood

BRAYT NIR-kood

I want a cigarette

or in Morocco

N_HUB see-GAR-ro

BRAYT see-GAR-ro

English

We want____
or in Morocco

warm

wash

I want to have my clothes washed N_HUB NIR-sil H_WA-jee

I want to wash up N_HUB NIR-sil

Watch out! RUD BA-lik!

water MA

drinking water il-MA lish_SHURB

hot water MA S_HHOON

we AN-na

We are____ AH-na____

We are sick AH-na M_RAD

We have____ 'AND-na____

We don't have____ 'and-NASH____

We want____ N_HUB-boo____
or in Morocco BRAY-na____

Wednesday LAR-ba-'a

Arabic

N_HUB-boo____

BRAY-na____

S_HHOON

N_HUB NIR-sil

RUD BA-lik!

MA

il-MA lish_SHURB

MA S_HHOON

AN-na

AH-na____

AH-na M_RAD

'AND-na____

'and-NASH____

N_HUB-boo____

BRAY-na____

LAR-ba-'a

English

well

I am well

well (for water)

what

What's this?

Arabic

A-na la BAS

BEER

ASH

ASH HA-da?

FAYN il-M DEE-na?



English

What time is it?

What is your name?

when

where

Where are___? }
Where is___? }

Where can I get___?

Where is the restaurant?

Where is the hotel?

Where is the railroad
station?

Where is the toilet?

Where is the town?

Where are the American
soldiers?

Where is the road to___?

wounded

I am wounded
(by a bullet)

Arabic

ASH min SA-'a?

ASH IS-mik?

ASH min SA-'a

FAYN___?

FAYN N_SAYB___?

FAYN M_HAL el-MAK-la?

FAYN loo-TEEL?

FAYN la-GAR?

FAYN BAYT el-MA?

FAYN il-M_DEE-na?

FAYN il-'AS-kar
il-a-mer-ee-KAN?

FAYN TRAYK___?

A-na mad-ROOB big-SAS

English

yes

or in Morocco

you

You have___

Have you___?

Arabic

Y

EE

ee-YE

'AN-dik___

an-DIK___?



NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

NOTES

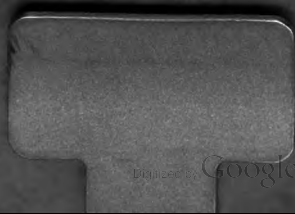
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



3 9015 04200 2587

★U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1943—O-536797

Barcode
inside



Digitized by Google

